

On the seven kolkhozes for which we were responsible, there were 15 thousand sheep, six hundred to seven hundred horses and one thousand cows. The crops were wheat, corn, barley, beets, alfalfa, feed hay, potatoes and tomatoes.

Approximately five hundred acres in the area were devoted to the raising of wheat. Wheat diseases were "trifolium" and "rust". When the diseases caused loss of more than 10% of the wheat, specialists were sent to advise the fermers on the use of sprays and occasionally a badly infected field was abandoned. The spray was Bordeaux mixture and was quite effective if properly used. I remember that there was about 20-30, loss of the wheat from all causes. Sixteen hundred pounds of wheat produced per acre was considered average.

The kolkhozes for which our regional center was responsible were "Stalin" "Kirov" "Ordzhonikidze" "Five Year Plan" "Rikov" and two others. Approximately 3500 people lived on the seven farms. Everybody above the age of 10 years worked 11 hours per day. There were 41 tractors on the seven farms, of two types, the "Chelyabinski" and "Stalingradski". There were also about 25 sowing machines, 25 harvesting machines, 10 combines and eight reaping machines.

The government provided me with a method of calculating the production to be allocated to each farmer. A number was assigned fixing the number of pounds of wheat to be produced for our area for each farmer. Factors were supplied to determine the production of other crops and for production of cattle. A factor was supplied to weigh the allocation for the heavy equipment available for use by the former. The farmer's profit was what remained after meeting the government requirements. As an example, in 1937 the working necessary as his profi He bartered his credit for food, clothing, medical bills, etc.

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